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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 30TH, 1906

A COMEDY recently enacted in the United States Consulate at Shanghai throws a curious light on the conditions prevailing at that cosmopolitan port. All the characters represented belonged to that Bohemian class more usual in the consular life than in the older communities of Europe or Asia, and the differences in the ordinary procedure of English and American Courts lent a tinge of variety to what would otherwise have been a merely sordid case. A lady, formerly a native of the States, but recently married to a Russian subject, who did not, however, appear in the case, had been the victim of a robbery wherein goods and papers of considerable value had been abstracted, but the lady principally interested having, apparently from some freak not explained, thought fit after the robbery to proceed to America without having instructed anyone to appear for her, the Municipal Police in the interests of law and order appeared as the prosecutors. The actual culprit was a British subject who had at some period been constable in a British Consulate, and had since been living about Shanghai mainly on his wits. He had confessed to the crime, but had implicated as the instigators two Americans, man and wife, who were moreover intimate friends of the lady herself, and at the time of the robbery were actually entertaining the lady at dinner. The two chief witnesses for the prosecution were the actual thief at the time undergoing a term of imprisonment for the crime, and the Inspector of the Detective Department of the Municipal Police, who was moreover acting as the actual prosecutor, while the defence had

engaged as their legal advisers two American Counsel, well-known in Shanghai, who in the words of the Consul General trying the case were prepared to use "every legal technicality which could be urged in favour of the accused;" and with reference to whose contentions he added "That in recognition of the sanction which the law gives to such procedure there has been patience and more or less resignation and submission even to useless argument, to superfluous oratory, to unnecessary and uncalled-for investiture, and to unasked-for advice and mistaken definitions and conclusions as to the duties and authority of this Court." The lady had been staying at the Astor House Hotel, lately all alone, for one of the peculiarities of the case was that her Russian husband does not appear to have taken any interest whatever in her proceedings from first to last. She had a considerable amount of money in her possession, and, apparently acting on the advice of her friend went to the Hongkong Bank, and exchanged it for a draft on the United States for something over thirteen thousand dollars gold. The draft was payable to herself, and one of the curious points in the case is that she finally seems to have gone to America without taking steps to stop payment, or taking any further notice of the affair. The wife of the man accused being asked as to the possible reason suggested that she was a woman accustomed to act on impulse.

The only direct evidence connecting the accused with the robbery was the testimony of the former constable in the British Consulate on the Yangtze. He had been tried and found guilty, largely on his own confession, in the British Supreme Court, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. He had, he said, gone over the river one day to fetch some things from the opposite shore, and on his way had fallen into the water, and got his clothes wet. Calling at the hotel bar to have a glass to warm himself somewhat, the accused had apparently out of pity asked him to his house where he could lend him a dry suit of clothes. This was not denied. When he got there the accused and his wife commenced, according to the witness, to talk over the lady's affairs, and told him how she was coming to dine with them the following night, and gave him the number of her room and described a box which he could go and take and bring to them, describing the contents. It was not denied that the accused had spoken of the lady and her wealth, but it was explained that the purport was to give the ex-constable a high opinion of the friends with whom the accused associated. At all events the ex-constable, however he knew of it, did that night go to the lady's room, and steal the box.

According to the ex-constable he at once proceeded with the box to the accused's house, and the latter proceeded to open the box, and took out some jewellery and a packet, which the accused said should be returned to the lady as it contained some divorce papers. All this was denied by the accused, who was examined, but no attempt seems to have been made at cross-examination. A detective was afterwards examined with regard to a pocket, but the examination was objected to on the apparently frivolous contention that the detective had been in Court during the examination of other witnesses, during which, however, nothing whatever had been mentioned about the finding of any papers. The Counsel for the accused further held that the witness being a detective was *de facto* infamous and incapable of testifying. Although the judge rebuked Counsel the examination which afforded the only practicable means of solving the mystery was not proceeded with, nor was the Chinaman who had handed him the packet, and who it was stated was at hand, produced. It did, however, turn out that the detective had taken the packet to the Hongkong Bank, where it was found to contain the original draft as it had been handed to the lady and without any endorsement, and therefore of no negotiable value. With regard to the other contents of the box consisting of valuable jewellery, the ex-constable said that he had been told by the accused to sell it; he had taken it away for the purpose but had done nothing, when he was accosted by an American dealer, who asked him about it, and when he expressed some surprise at his, the dealer, knowing anything about the affair the latter told him he had been given his instructions and knew all about it. It had been intended to call this alleged receiver as a witness, but he being already charged, his Counsel objected to his appearing; this being a reasonable objection he was not called. The line of defence adopted by the Counsel for the accused was equally comical with

the rest of the proceeding. The lady being married, he held, could not possess any property, and therefore it was clear nothing could have been stolen. It is right to say that the judge at once scouted this silly contention without calling on Counsel to produce evidence as to the lady's coverture. She had acted all through, in fact, as her own mistress, and there was nothing to show that her presumed husband in any way interfered in her affairs. Overlooked but unabashed the Counsel then proceeded to teach the Court its business. It was, so it was alleged, trying an American citizen according to English law for a pretended offence against a Russian subject! It was quite true that American Courts in America did exactly the same thing, but that was no matter, the American Consular Court had been instituted to administer American Law, and had no right to take its precedents from modern American Courts, which it was known ignored the Common Law. In a British Court the presiding judge would, as a matter of course, at once have suspended the offending Counsel, till at least he had withdrawn his remarks and apologised. But American practice is against such summary methods, and the Counsel was permitted to the best of his skill to argue out this astounding theory. Fortunately the Court was equal to the occasion, and permitted Counsel to argue himself out, and finally wound up by stating in the finding that although a freer hand had been given than was perhaps proper and permissible, as a reward it hoped that in the future there would be a clearer understanding that American Courts under extra-territoriality are to be guided by the same constitutional laws as at home.

The other pleas being practical, that uncorroborated testimony from a criminal witness could not be taken as conclusive, and that there was no proof as to the identity and the ownership of the goods, the only person capable of proving these points being the lady who had left Shanghai without taking any steps in the affair, were of course allowed without demur; and on these points the Court, after a due consideration of the circumstances, dismissed the case. The whole case is, however, an instructive instance of the occasionally comic situations brought about by the conflict of jurisdictions in a community where there are as many jurisdictions as there are nationalities. Shanghai, as the Court stated, is unique amongst the larger and more important communities of the world. The contents of the Counsel with the Court were the least edifying portion of the entertainment, but they, it is noteworthy, were not brought about by the local conditions but were mere vulgar attempts to browbeat the Court in the person of the officiating judge. The flight of the lady most especially interested, too, immediately after she had reported the robbery, and without taking any steps to have her evidence taken, was hardly to be attributed to any special local considerations. Perhaps the want most in evidence was that of a public prosecutor. In the interests of good order the Municipal Police to whom the robbery had been announced by the most interested party, the loser herself, rightly proceeded with the case, but they were hampered by having no professional prosecutor to represent the Municipality in Court. The consequence was that the Counsel for the accused evidently looked upon the affair from beginning to end as a good joke, where they might fire off any number of coarse jokes about detectives in general and those of Shanghai in particular.

Considering the unusual circumstances surrounding the entire case, the Court acted with marked moderation and ability. But it is to be hoped for the good reputation of Americans generally in China that the crude attempts of the Counsel engaged for the defence to upset the foundations of law and order will be put an end to in some way. They have long made the American Consular Court a laughing-stock by their burlesque of law.

Three more plague cases yesterday brought the total to ninety.

The Mail of the 28th February was delivered in London on 28th inst.

The Hongkong Volunteer Corps will be inspected to-morrow afternoon at the Polo Ground.

The Chinese Council of Army Reorganisation intends at once to establish military schools after the model of those in Japan.

After paying off debentures for Tls. 1,000, spending \$851 on the Pavilion, and remitting \$233 for gear, the Shanghai Cricket Club has a credit-balance of \$2,587, and a stock of gear valued at \$750. There are 400 playing members, of whom 84 are absent, and 236 non-playing, of whom 68 are absent.

From the 1st of April the postal service in Southern Manchuria will be handed back to China, except at Yingkow, Newchwang, Port Arthur, and Talien.

The *Hankow Daily News* reports that on March 20th some Chinese houses there were struck by lightning and three men killed. It was "one of the heaviest thunderstorms" ever known at Hankow, and lasted two hours. The Yangtze rose considerably.

The *Nanfengpo* says that in the settlement for the Nanchang massacres the Waiwapa will pursue separate policies in relation to Great Britain and France, "as the former have a perfectly just case on their side, while the latter have by no means a clear case."

Mr. Pokotiloff is trying to embody in the new Russo-Chinese treaty many of the clauses in the secret agreement made between Chon Mien, formerly Tao-tai of Heilungkiang, and Russian officials. The proposal is stoutly resisted by H.E. Tang Shao-yi.

It is reported that Mr. Hayashi, late Japanese Minister to Corea, will be sent to Peking as Japanese Minister to relieve Mr. Uchida, who will be appointed Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs. On arrival at Peking, Mr. Hayashi will open negotiations with the Chinese Government on the question of the jurisdiction of Kian Island, which at present remains unsettled.

The Shanghai Amateur Photographic Society announces that its fourth annual exhibition will be held on May 15th. Four prizes are offered to amateurs not resident in Shanghai, two for prints up to and including half-plate size, and two for prints over that size, any subject. Mr. J. Harvey Longhurst, of 17, Nanking Road, is the honorary secretary and treasurer.

By the departure of Constable F. G. Shepherd the Police Cricket Club has lost one of its best men, and the force a capable and zealous officer. Mr. Shepherd's ability as an exponent of the "royal game" is too well-known to require recapitulation, and was substantially recognised by his comrades who presented him with a handsome gold watch and pendant on his departure.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Price, D.S.O., and Officers 129th Baluchis the Band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the U.S.R. Club, Kowloon, to-day, commencing at 4.30 p.m.:

March "Blue Bells," Dix
Overture "The Bohemian Girl," Ballo
Dance "Edina," Vanderville
Selection "The New-England Boy," Monckton
Two Step "Dreamy Eyes," Lampe
Gavotte "The First Kiss," Schubert

The 34th issue of the List of the Lighthouses, light-vessels, buoys and beacons on the coast and rivers of China, published by the Imperial Maritime Customs, has come to hand. It has been revised and brought up-to-date and the information which it supplies is as useful as it is extensive. A feature of the publication is the number of charts which it contains, showing the position of lights and lights of customs districts and position and kind of lights.

The following reference appeared in the *Family Herald*. "Heroes are not peculiar to any one race. Instances of Chinese heroism, however, are not often recorded, and it is worthy of note that the American Consul-General who investigated the murder of American missionaries in Lienchow has decided to recommend that a Carnegie medal for bravery be awarded to a Chinaman who, at the imminent risk of his own life, saved one of the women missionaries from death."

There comes from Canada another striking proof of the keen imperial feeling which animates that great colony. The Dominion Government have purchased five thousand pounds' worth of wheat and flour for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in Northern Japan, and are sending it in sacks with the due quantity of yeast and directions in Japanese for making bread. The gift is undoubtedly intended to convey in the most practical manner to England's ally that she can count not only on English sympathy, but on that of the English colonies, and it will certainly be accepted in that sense in Japan.

Many a man has been convicted on less telling evidence than was forthcoming against the Bishop of Southwell recently, when he walked off with another man's bag. At a certain club in London they wickedly blame the Bishops when an umbrella is missing. The Bishop of Southwell is not the first to whom suspicion has attached. Was it not the late Archbishop Temple—or was it one of his stories?—who was startled by the comment of a working-man with whom he was travelling in a third-class railway carriage? A desultory conversation led to exchange of confidences. "I was once a curate," said the Bishop. The workman looked at him with genuine sympathy. "Ah, that cursed drink," he said to his unknown companion.

Reference is made in the annual report of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to proposed bi-monthly criminal sessions. A suggestion having been made to the Government that it would be a convenience to the business community to hold the Session once in two months instead of monthly on the ground that jurors would be called on less frequently, the opinion of the Chamber was sought, but the Committee were unable to recommend the proposal on the ground that prisoners would suffer an injustice in being kept on remand longer than was absolutely necessary. With over 1,000 persons on the Jury List it seemed unnecessary for any one person to be called more than once in two years and the time occupied in attendance at the Sessions would also be shorter under the present system.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

THE WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

LONDON, March 27th.

Mr. Gladstone has introduced a bill extending the Workman's Compensation Act, practically, to every person working for an employer, including seamen but excluding clerks and domestics.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 27th.

The Algeiras Conference has adopted several articles of the police project, and a settlement is believed to be probable on the lines of a Franco-Spanish policing, controlled by a diplomatic body in Tangier, through an Inspector appointed by a neutral power.

THE JAPAN FAMINE FUND.

LONDON, March 27th.

The *Terranta Star* has collected \$4,250 for the Japanese Famine Fund.

THE MERCHANTS' SHIPPING BILL.

LONDON, March 27th.

The Merchants' Shipping Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons.

WEIHAIWEI.

LONDON, March 27th.

Mr. Haldane states that with the disembarkment of the Chinese regiment at Weihaiwei, no troops will be left at that port.

TAXATION IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 27th.

The Russian Minister of Finance proposes besides levying an income tax to impose indirect taxes on various articles, including tobacco, and a duty on electric power, gas, and candles, also a duty on sugar.

(N.C. Daily News Service.)

A RUSSIAN PRETEXT.

PEKING, March 23rd.

The Russian Minister, by direct instructions from his Government, has drawn the attention of the Waiwapa to a report that China is purporting to station strong forces at Harbin, Argun, and Fulanohang. If the report is true it will be taken to mean that China intends to interrupt the communications between Russia proper and Vladivostok. The Chinese Government has replied that the statement is groundless.

A BANKING ENTERPRISE.

PEKING, March 23rd.

The expectant Tao-tai Koo of Chikiang, with a staff of certain French capitalists, has decided to start a bank in the north with a capital of Tls. 4,000,000.

THE FORMOSA EARTHQUAKE.

FRESH SHOCKS.

AWFUL DESTRUCTION OF LIFE.

TOKYO, March 23rd.

There have been 1,106 persons killed and 1,862 wounded, while 3,831 houses were totally and 1,121 partly destroyed by the Kagi earthquake. Two fresh violent shocks occurred in Formosa last evening. An Imperial aide-camp has been ordered to make an enquiry on behalf of H. M. the Emperor.

THE NEW TARIFF IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, March 23rd.

The House of Representatives has passed a modified protective tariff.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT UNEASY.

ANOTHER GENERAL STRIKE FEARED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The Russian Government is feverishly preparing for an expected renewal of the strikes' disturbances in April. Armoured trains are ready on all the railways. Signor Marconi is supervising a plan for the installing of wireless telegraphy throughout the Empire. The Government and prefects have been ordered to arrest and punish all pupils absent from the schools out of sympathy for Lieutenant Schmidt.

A COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL PROPOSED.

LONDON, March 23rd.

The Lord Chancellor has introduced a bill for the establishment of a Court of Criminal Appeal.

(Strait Times Service.)

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, March 26th.

The preliminary elections for the Russian Duma were held yesterday throughout the greater part of Russia, with perfect tranquillity. A strong punitive expedition is concentrating at Kano (Western Sudan) to operate against Hadeja, a powerful emir in Northern Nigeria, who shows himself to be persistently hostile to the British.

One hundred and fifty Socialist meetings have been held in Berlin to celebrate the anniversary of the Revolution there in 1848. Everything passed off quietly.

The railway station at Charing-cross has been re-opened for traffic.

Lieutenant Schmidt, the leader in the naval mutiny at Sevastopol, has been executed at Odessa.

There has been a debate on the Army in the House of Commons. Mr. Haldane stated that the Commanding Officer of the Eastern Military District had been requested to report confidentially on the Sixteenth Lancers. In that regiment there had been seventy-five courts-martial in 1905.

Mr. Haldane expressed belief that the battalion system was most workable.

In his opinion, something would have to be done to make the Militia an adequate support to the army reserve.

Mr. Arnold Forster then spoke, saying that the late Government was actually carrying out the economical reforms which Mr. Haldane was advocating.

Mr. Forster, upon this, objected to Mr. Haldane assuming all the credit for it.

In the House of Peers, Lord Hasting called attention to a shortage of 1,945 officers, and 38,000 men in the Militia.

The Earl of Portsmouth, the Under-Secretary of State for War, said that the Government was anxious to devise a remedy, and was anxiously considering the objections which Militia officers raised to their being controlled by officers from the Regulars.

He hoped for further assistance from the Universities and from the lord-lieutenants, in getting officers.

In the Association football match at Cardiff, England beat Wales by 1 to 0.

As has already been reported the Toyo Kisen Kaisha are building two steamers of about 10,000 tons gross register each at the Mitsui Bishi yard at Nagasaki. They have just placed an order on the North-East Coast of England through their London agents, Messrs. M. Samuel & Co., for the construction of the turbine machinery for the vessels. The turbines are to be capable of driving the vessels at a speed of 25 knots-an hour, and are to use liquid fuel. About two years ago tenders and specifications were invited for these vessels in England.

The Japanese Budget for the 39th fiscal year, which has been passed by the Diet, shows total revenue and expenditure ¥487,893,572, exactly balancing. This includes ordinary and extraordinary expenditure. In addition to this, three supplementary budgets were passed. The first amounts to ¥454,450,000 for the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria and their rewards. The second amounts to ¥7,200,000, for the payment of interest on loans. The third amounts to ¥78,712,767, for the redemption of loans, payment of certain soldiers' pensions, and other purposes. The Diet passed these Budgets also.

A contract for a loan of ¥10,000,000, borrowed by the Korean Government from the Japan Credit Mobilier, Limited, has been signed at Seoul between the Korean Minister for Finance and a representative of the Japanese bank. The contract has been endorsed by Mr. Mogata, Financial Adviser, and the Customs revenue of Corea is pledged as security. The interest agreed upon is 6½ per cent, and the actual amount to be paid ¥90 for 100 face value, the principal to be redeemed in ten years after the lapse of five years. The bank will advance ¥5,000,000 this month and the balance later as required. The money will be used for developing industries in Corea.

Captain A. Dedekum, master of the Norwegian steamer *Idun*, chartered by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, is to be prosecuted on a charge of infringing the Seamen's Law in having neglected to take measures to rescue the crew of a junk which the *Raan* ran down in the Inland Sea on the night of the 17th January last. Three of the crew were saved by the O.S.K. steamer *Auto-maru*, but five are supposed to have been drowned. The steamer which sank the junk was of first unknown, but it was afterwards found out by the police that the steamer was the *Raan*. When this vessel was last in Kobe on March 11th, the Kobe Water Police examined Captain Dedekum, who admitted that his steamer came into collision with the junk. The case is now in the hands of the Procurators of the Kobe Court.

The word "Britisher" was used by Marryat as far back as 1829; by the "Spectator," in 1868; by T. E. C. Leslie, in the "Academy," in 1870; by Prof. Freeman, in his "Impressions of the United States," in 1883; and Stevenson, in the "New Arabian Nights," in 1884. The actual quotations will be found in "Murray's Dictionary." Nor is the controversy new as to the word being of United States origin or use as the following note in the same dictionary testifies:—"Mr. R. Grant White has strongly disclaimed its use in U. S., but Mr. Filizward Hall has known it as of American currency all his life. Prof. Freeman, in his 'Impressions of the U. S.,' thinks it arose during the War of Independence when the opposing forces were known as 'American' and 'British' (not 'English'), and 'Britisher' was the natural substantive from the latter. Prof. Freeman treats the word more dispassionately than those who denounce it as an 'odious vulgarism.'"

In connection with the opening of the Simplon tunnel for passenger traffic, a new train-dé-luxe, to be called the Simplon express, will commence running about May 1st next, and will be composed entirely of restaurant and sleeping cars of the newest and most improved type. The train will leave Calais every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 2.55 p.m. in connection with the eleven o'clock train from Victoria, London. It will arrive at Lausanne at six o'clock the following morning, at Domodossola at 9.55, at Arona at 11.12 a.m., and at Milan at thirty-five minutes past midday. Connecting services will run thence to Venice, arriving at 6.40 p.m., to Florence, arriving at 10.55 p.m., to Genoa, arriving at 6.30 p.m., and to Rome, arriving at 7.30 the following morning. To these trains sleeping cars will be attached, for at present, in order to arrive at the destinations at the hours above mentioned, it is necessary to leave London fourteen hours earlier.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The steamer *Gleerby* from London, etc., left Singapore on Wednesday evening for this port. The C.P.R. str. *Empress* of Japan arrived at Vancouver at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 27th March.

FRENCH CONVENT PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S PET SUBJECT.

H.E. the Governor presided at the annual prize distribution of the Isle de la Ste Enfantine held in the convent at noon yesterday. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Pezzoni was seated on his right and Admiral Richards, of the French navy, on his left. Amongst others present were—Mr. R. A. B. Ponsbury, private secretary to His Excellency, Mr. G. Liebert, Rev. Bro Sylvester, director of St. Joseph's College, and a number of French officers and priests.

After an overture, Miss E. Rondio made the following address:—Your Excellency, your Lordship, Ladies and gentlemen,—The return of prize-giving day is to us, the scholars of the French Convent, a very happy event and one we look forward to with great pleasure and much interest, for it crowns our past work with success and stimulates us to friendly rivalry in the future. We are deeply honoured by the presence of your Excellency here to-day. In sparing a portion of your very valuable time to take an interest in our school it shows that you are deeply interested in the welfare of the children of the Colony, and are pleased with the progress they make in their education. It is then with much gratitude I am trying to fulfil the honour allotted me by the Rev. Mother of expressing her heartfelt thanks to your Excellency for your kind attendance to-day, and for the leading part you are taking. I have also to express the Rev. Mother's sincere thanks to your Lordship for your first appearance at our prize distribution, and to you, ladies and gentlemen, for the honour you have conferred on the Rev. Mother, the teachers and the scholars. We have prepared a little entertainment to show our appreciation of your kind interest in the school, and if you will remain to witness it we shall be delighted. In conclusion, I trust I have conveyed to you the deep gratitude of our Rev. Mother, the sisters and my fellow scholars for your kind interest and presence, and our united prayer is that the bounteous gifts of our Almighty Father, which are extended to the good and kind-hearted, will be yours, and that He will bless all of you and yours and guide and direct you in the future.

His Excellency was then presented with the address, and a lengthy musical programme such as is rarely heard by those who attend prize distributions was proceeded with. Most of the songs were rendered in French, while the music of French composers was naturally strongly in evidence. The skill with which the performers accomplished their allotted tasks speaks volumes for the excellent tuition of the sisters.

After the report of the Inspector of Schools on the convent had been read, the prizes were distributed, a noticeable feature in the distribution being the adorning of the more successful pupils with a laurel crown.

The children who received prizes were:—Vera Davies, Jack Patterson, Edward Peters, Frank Dixon, Nellie Knight, Mabel Musso, Kathleen Rumbach, Frida Davies, Zailhoon Rumbach, George White, Louis Lecour, Kathleen Hardwick, Amy Badoock, Dorothy Hardwick, Elfrida Dixon, Amina Mader, Ada O'Brien, Peck Chi, Noel White, Dorothy Murray, Florence Kuller, Mabel Cotton, Mary Leonard, Elizabeth Leonard, Tani Mei Ngo, Maria Theresa Julyan, Julia Leyzaga, Juleta Arat, Louis Chapman, Andrie Lecour, Dermot Dixon, F. Knight, Mandy White, Winnie White, Halima Mader, Kathleen Gayle, Grace Phillips, Jessie Marchant, Marguerite Pagan, Grace Murray, Leontine Ellis, Grace Ellis, Carmel Leyzaga, Pepita Kuller, Kathleen O'Sullivan, Florence Murray, Alice Taylor, Elsie Rondio, Maggie Hoskins, Connie Jorga, Louis Lecour, Tani Mei Ngo, Flora Knight, Leontine Ellis, Julia Leyzaga, Carmel Leyzaga, Eames Woodcock, Gwendoline Woodcock, Renia Galluzzi, Marie Rozario, Hilda Cabral Alves, and Winnie McNeill.

After the presentation His Excellency said:—Rev. Mother, I think you know when you asked me to give the prizes here to-day that I should accept your invitation very readily, for you know what pleasure it gives me to come to the quiet and peace within these walls when one forgets for a few minutes the rush of business and pleasure outside. I think the children are very fortunate who get their training here under such good influences, and with such a bright example as they have before them in the sisterhood's lives. After all, if the world is improving it must be by conscientiousness, and this conscientiousness, which is working for others rather than for oneself is what is taught here. The children must remember, however, that if they want to help others when they grow up in the same way as they have been helped themselves, they must not grow up ignorant, but work hard at their lessons, remembering that travailant pour soi on travaille aussi pour les autres. The old saying that power comes from knowledge applies just as much to the power to do good as to the power devoted to mere worldly purposes. I don't propose, ladies and gentlemen, to refer in detail to the work of the school here, but I should like to say that I hope the next examination in Hygiene the French Convent will take a higher place than it has done this year. The most pressing need of our Colony is that it should be more healthy: that we should spare these visitations of plague and smaller such as we now suffer from; and that the men and women of the Colony should be strong to resist disease. We must all work for that end, and the part of the French Convent is to teach the children here the laws of health. There is another subject which it is peculiarly fitting should be well taught in the French Convent—that is the French language. The

more people know of each other and understand each other, the better they will love each other, and the easier it is for them to converse together the better they will learn to understand each other. Of course besides that important advantage of learning the French language here, there is another less important but still real, and that is that it is the most beautiful language spoken in the world. Ladies and gentlemen, the school is honoured to-day first of all by the presence for the first time of His Lordship the Bishop, and then by the presence of the Admiral commanding the French fleet in the Far East. I am sure we, and the Mother Superior and the sisters and children all feel greatly honoured by His Excellency's presence amongst us, and I shall mark my own sense of his kindness in visiting this British institution at Hongkong by presenting my special prize on this occasion to the child who has done best in her French studies—Miss Jessie Marchant (applause).

After the playing of the National Anthem His Excellency inspected the Convent, and before leaving prevailed on the Reverend Mother to grant the scholars a holiday until Monday.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

March 29th.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

As Tactai Wong-Ping-yau has resigned his position in the Sin How Kuk as Director, Cha Wing-cho and Huang Man-Wing (Tactai) have been appointed to manage the affairs of that department.

A QUEEN BANKING CASE.

Chin Chin-kwong, owner of the Tai-Tak Hang Bank, was fined \$300 and sentenced to be sent back to his native province (Shansi) for threatening to kill a scholar of fifteen years of age named Fung Kai-kwong, who owed him the sum of \$52. The local school masters and scholars are very excited because they think the punishment is too light for the offence and that partiality has been shown. They have decided to hold a meeting to-day to discuss the matter in order to send a petition to the Viceroy and to telegraph to the Board of Education. The students threaten to go on strike if the case is not tried again and more severe punishment be given to the offender.

CHINESE "MADIA".

The police have issued a proclamation forbidding beggars to demand alms from any important events such as marriages, birthdays or funerals. If the beggars fail to obey this regulation they will be severely punished. It remains to be seen how this measure is to be enforced. It is not generally known that the beggars form a very powerful guild and that a shopkeeper would think twice before incurring the guild's displeasure. This new order if enforced would deprive them of one of their principal sources of revenue. When there is a ceremony of some kind going on they immediately gather in the neighbourhood and will not move on until the squeeze is paid over. Passers-by must have noticed that a beggar seldom stays more than a couple of minutes at each shop. The shopkeeper is anxious to get rid of him and throw his cash into the beggar's collection basket at once. It is related that a shopkeeper on one occasion had to close his shop because he had been rude to one of the begging fraternity, and for the next few days his shop entrance was lined with a tangle of beggars who took good care that no customer went in.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FLEET ENTERTAINMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, March 29th, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—As the quickest way of keeping the general public informed of the arrangements for the entertainment of our French visitors, I write to say that the dinner to the men will take place at the Jockey Club premises, Happy Valley, at 1 o'clock on Saturday next, and the Committees will be very grateful if some gentlemen will come and help them to see that the men are well looked after, and I shall be obliged if those willing to come will inform me. There will be a side table where gentlemen kind enough to come can have lunch. Any helpers should be there at a quarter to one.

There will be a Gymkhana afterwards for the men of all the French and British ships of war in the harbour who care to compete. The Committees will be unable to provide tea for the public, but tea and cake will be supplied on the ground by the Cafe Weismann, and can be obtained as required on payment.

All gentlemen desirous of coming to the dinner to the Officers of the French Fleet at the Hongkong Club on the 30th are requested to notify the Secretary of the Club as soon as possible.

The following is a list of subscriptions received towards the entertainment of the men of both Japanese and French Fleets by Mr. J. B. M. Smith, the Hon. Treasurer of the Provisional Committee, who have guaranteed all the expenses incurred.

—Yours faithfully,

G. STEWART.

Hon. Secretary to the Provisional Committee.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Bradley & Co. | \$100.00 |
| S. J. David & Co. | 100.00 |
| A. & S. Hancock | 100.00 |
| J. K. Mitchell | 100.00 |
| E. W. Mitchell | 100.00 |
| Hon. Mr. H. E. Millock | 100.00 |
| F. Salinger | 100.00 |
| W. J. Saunders | 100.00 |
| H. P. White | 100.00 |
| G. Murray Bain | 50.00 |
| Wm. Danby | 50.00 |
| J. D. Humphreys & Co. | 50.00 |
| E. Osborne | 50.00 |
| H. W. Slade | 50.00 |
| T. Fraser | 25.00 |
| H. J. Gedge | 25.00 |
| B. Layton | 25.00 |
| A. R. Linton | 25.00 |
| T. I. Ross | 25.00 |
| Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith | 25.00 |
| Murray Stewart | 25.00 |
| A. G. Stokes | 25.00 |
| Dr. G. H. Bateson-Wright | 20.00 |
| J. B. Gresson | 10.00 |
| Total | \$1,380.00 |

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, March 29th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

A SURETY'S LIABILITY.

Lam Sin Shung sued O Yik Tong for \$3,150, the claim being under an indenture dated 2nd September, 1903, made between defendant on the one part and the plaintiff on the other whereby the defendant covenanted and agreed to pay plaintiff a sum of \$150 per month so long as plaintiff should remain one of the sureties of one Ho Lee Cho, which suretyship expired from 26th March, 1903, to 12th December, 1904. Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs Wilkinson and Griss), appeared for plaintiff and Mr. E. Sharp, K. C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon (from the office of Mr. John Hastings), appeared for defendant.

Mr. Slade, in opening, said that the circumstances under which the obligations arose were that in March, 1903, a corporation called the Chinese American Commercial Company, a company registered under American laws, commenced business in this Colony under the name of Ho Lee Cho as a company under a verbal agreement. He seemed to have approached the defendant to find security for him, and the defendant undoubtedly approached plaintiff who had considerable landed property here and asked him if he would mortgage part of his property as security for Ho Lee Cho. After a certain amount of negotiation plaintiff agreed to do so and in July handed over the titles relating to this property, and defendant, it was believed, handed them over to the corporation who held them by way of mortgage. Ultimately an agreement between Ho Lee Cho and the corporation was made on August 31st, 1903. That agreement set forth that the corporation was to provide a security of \$100,000 for the due performance of his duties. Proceeding he pointed out that the liability of the sureties commenced as from the March 26th, 1903. Defendant verbally agreed to indemnify the plaintiff \$150 per month in return for pledging his property in this way. That was reduced into writing and executed on September 2nd. Evidence was called at length.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, March 28th.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELLORNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

MURDER, ARSON AND ARMED ROBBERY. Tsoi Lam-tai, Tsoi Yut and Tsoi Ying-tung were arraigned on charges of committing murder, arson and armed robbery in the Shampo village, province of Kwangtung, China, on September 26th, 1905.

Mr. G. E. Morrell (of the Crown Solicitor's office) applied on behalf of the Chinese Government for the extradition of the defendants, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., instructed by Mr. A. C. Holden (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon), appeared on their behalf.

Choy Kwai, sworn, said that on September 20 last year the village of Shampo was attacked by a band of robbers. The defendants were amongst them and they started to drive off two bullocks when witness and his two brothers ran out to try and prevent them. The robbers numbered about 60 and were armed with rifles and shot weapons. He fell down with fright and when the gun was again run back to the village. The three defendants also came to the village and commenced to burn houses down, thirteen in all being burned. Later in the day he went out and with his brothers' wives carried their bodies in. After doing much damage the robbers left the village. The hearing was adjourned.

THE CHINA MARKET.

GERMANS COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH JAPANESE.

A Japanese contemporary observes that Japanese manufactures, inferior in quality, are able to compete with European and American goods. This advantage is due to the cheapness of labour in production. Lately, however, German goods are underselling Japanese in China, and the reason is assigned by our contemporary to the fact that Japanese manufactures, being made in small factories, the cost of production is correspondingly higher. The amount paid in Tokyo for instance, for glycerine for soap-making is Y6 0.0 per annum, but if the existing small factories were incorporated, with the consequent purchase of glycerine in large bulk, the sum of Y200,000 would be sufficient to supply the requirement. The responsibility for this assertion—whereby a saving of 66 per cent is effected—rests with our contemporary.

Japanese merchants are generally indifferent to the freight charges on shipping goods to China, and the reason is assigned by our contemporary to the fact that they pay the freight demanded by shipowners, and this fact in many cases makes the price of Japanese goods in the Chinese market higher than German goods.

STEAMERS WITHOUT MASTS.

The old shipbuilders of fifty years ago would probably be astonished in Tokyo of the latest production of the genius of their successors, particularly the most recent development, the masted steamer. The Tucer, now loading for the Far East, is one of five similar steamers ordered by the Ocean Steamship Company—famously known as the "Blue Funnel Line." In these steamers masts have been entirely dispensed with, their place being taken by four pillars, arranged in pairs, fore and aft, whose sole use is to act as "cross posts" for derricks. The two forward pillars are joined by a look-out bridge, eight feet above the water line, which will probably be an advantage in heavy weather. The Tucer, which has been built by Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co., of Hobart-on-Tyne, is fitted with twin screws, and is 482ft. long, 58ft. in beam, and 42ft. 6in. deep, with a dead-weight capacity of about 13,000 tons. She has accommodation for a large number of troops or emigrants in the fore-cabin and 'tween decks, and her cargo arrangements are of a very complete nature, comprising twenty-six winches, thirty-six derricks, and gear capable of lifting weights up to thirty-six tons.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

The seventh ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held at noon yesterday at Watkins' Building, 31, Queen's Road Central. Mr. G. A. Watkins presided, others present being—Messrs. C. E. Warren, Chou Dart-long, Chow Hon-wah, C. A. de Baza, and Chan A-look.

The notice calling the meeting having been read by the general manager,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—As usual we will, if you have no objection, take the report and accounts issued as read. We have a very lean year to chronicle. Business throughout 1905 was bad and with nothing special in our favour. I am sorry the result of the company's trading during the past year has been so unsatisfactory that we are compelled to pass the payment of any dividend. The falling off is entirely in sympathy with the general depression which has been felt during the period under review. Every possible economy has been effected in the working of the business; and the general managers will continue to give this matter their careful attention. Prospects for the present year are not encouraging, but we hope business will improve later on. From the statements of account, you will see that substantial amounts have been written off the Company's assets, this has been done on the recommendation of Messrs. Lowe and Bingham, who have made a thorough and searching examination of the Company's books and assets, with which Mr. W. Hutton Potts concurs. We trust these appropriations meet with your approval. I would point out to you that we have paid off during the year 1905 about \$28,000 to our bankers and \$7,680,000 building mortgages, our sterling liabilities are nearly \$10,000 less than the previous year. You will have seen from the local press we have lost through death the services of our senior assistant, Mr. Alexander Scott Mason. Your general managers avail themselves of this opportunity in expressing their deep sympathy with his parents in North Scotland, in this sad bereavement. Before proposing the adoption of the accounts I shall be pleased to give any further information shareholders may ask for.

No question being asked, The CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. CHOW HON-WAH seconded. Carried.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

The report reads:—Gentlemen,—We beg to submit to you our report and statement of the accounts of the Company for the year ended the 31st December, 1905.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

The result for the year on the trading shows a profit of \$8,408.77, which, added to the balance of the amount brought forward from 1904, \$7,241.17, the sum previously at credit of equalization of dividend fund, \$4,802.57, and the surplus of sub-rents received over Crown rent and taxes paid, \$527, makes a total of \$20,979.51.

This year general managers find necessary to allocate to meet interest on mortgage and loans, \$4,131.91; depreciation, \$8,386.72; bad and doubtful debts, \$7,789.86; and the balance, \$4,679.02, as a reserve against unforeseen losses on debts carried forward as good.

AUDITORS. The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe & Bingham and Mr. W. H. Potts.

CHAM A. W. TUNG, General Manager.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1905.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| To mortgage interest: 12 | |
| Installments at \$140 for 1905 | \$1,680.00 |
| To interest on loans and overdraft | 2,452.91 |
| Depreciation:— | |
| Shop fittings and furniture at 15 per cent | \$2,346.72 |
| Building depreciation | \$4,040.00 |
| reserve transfer | 6,386.72 |
| To bad debts written off | 7,789.86 |
| To reserve for doubtful debts | 2,670.02 |
| | \$20,979.51 |
| By gross profit on trading | \$8,408.77 |
| By balance brought forward 31st December, 1904 | \$12,604.82 |
| Less adjustments in 1905, relating to previous years' accounts | 5,368.65 |
| | 7,241.17 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| By transfer of equalization of dividend fund | 4,802.57 |
| By rents receivable | \$3,230.00 |
| Less rents and Taxes paid | 2,703.00 |
| | \$527.00 |
| | \$20,979.51 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Capital:— | |
| 10,000 shares of \$10 each, fully paid | \$100,000.00 |
| Creditors:— | |
| Loan (secured by mortgage on building) | 11,000.00 |
| Loans payable | \$700.00 |
| Trade creditors | 11,025.12 |
| Operating account | 3,081.25 |
| Unclaimed dividends | 505.60 |
| Russo-Chinese Bank overdraft | 2,443.41 |
| Supplies | 6,220.55 |
| | 37,975.93 |

Building depreciation reserve account as at 31st Dec, 1904, \$9,900.00

Add transfer from profit and loss account 1905, 4,040.00

Reserve for doubtful debts, \$153,595.95

ASSETS.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Building:— | |
| (Crown lease expiring 31st December, 1906, continuing at monthly tenancy) 1904 | \$240 0.00 |
| Alterations and improvements 1905 | 1,793.61 |
| Alterations in dispute (not paid) | 1,115.63 |
| (See reserve per contra) | 26,909.24 |
| Furniture and fittings:— | |
| Cost to 31st Dec, 1904 | \$19,800.11 |
| Less written off for depreciation to 31/12/04 | 4,153.19 |
| | \$15,646.92 |
| As per balance sheet 31st December, 1904 | \$15,644.92 |
| Less depreciation at 15 per cent | 2,346.72 |
| | \$13,298.20 |
| Additions 1905 | 117.20 |
| Aerated Water Plant | 13,415.40 |
| As per balance sheet 31st December, 1904 | 5,600.00 |
| Additions, 1905 | 106.90 |
| | 5,706.90 |

KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (23-12-6d) \$38.00
4 CARTRIDGE (25-15-0d) \$60.00

LONG HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[35]

OUR SPECIAL

BLENDED
FINEST OLD
SCOTCH WHISKIES.

"CLUB"

SCOTCH WHISKY

\$14.00

PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

35

Stock on hand:—
At general managers' valuation... 63,761.65

Branch balances:—
Stock, furniture, lease, etc., Canton... \$5,552.81

Stock, furniture, lease, etc., Shanghai... 1,964.00

Debtors:—
Trade... \$29,870.23

Sundries... 4,879.50

Memo:—(Claim \$4,387.75 against building contractor not included) 34,749.72

Unexpired fire insurance and licences 1,036.67

Cash:—
In hand... \$1,054.48

With H. K. and Shanghai Banking Corporation... 45.10

1,099.56

\$158,595.95

TAXATION OF TELEGRAPH CO.

The attorney general has handed down an opinion that the Commission has no power to impose a tax upon the gross receipts of the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, and that the said company is not subject to the tax imposed by section 139 of the Internal Revenue Law upon the gross receipts derived from its foreign cable and telegraph messages.

With regard to the domestic lines, while the company is paying under its charter a certain rate per word on its messages for the privilege granted it, it is not therefore exempted from the general laws of taxation in the absence of an express arrangement. This payment is held by the attorney general to be in the nature of a bonus—a consideration for a franchise.

The Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company Limited, is operating a cable between Hongkong and Manila, and also between Luzon, Panny, Negros and Cebu under two separate concessions granted by the Spanish Government. Under the terms of its charters said company pays to the insular government 25 centimes for ordinary and 9 centimes for press work per word on the Manila-Hongkong cable, and 5 centimes for press work per word on the Visayas cable, and in addition government messages are sent at half rate.

Section 141 of the internal revenue law provides that persons or corporations engaged in conducting telegraph or telephone lines or exchanges, shall be regarded as manufacturers within the meaning of the law, and section 139 provides for the imposition of a tax of one third of one per cent. on the gross value in money of all goods, wares and merchandise sold, bartered or exchanged in the Philippine Islands.

Telegraph companies operating by means of a cable come within the purview of the law and the questions which therefore arose and were referred to the attorney general for elucidation were—Is the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Telegraph Company, Limited, subject to a tax upon the gross receipts derived from its foreign cable line between Luzon, Panny, Negros, and Cebu under internal revenue law? And is it competent for the Philippine Commission to impose a tax upon the gross receipts derived from the foreign cable line of the said company?—*Caballeros.*

A NEW SHANGHAI COMPANY.

The possibilities of using the by-products of cotton seed and bran, in the making of oil, a commodity the demand for which in China is out of all proportion to the supply, offers prospects to a company which purposes to combine the businesses of manufacturers of oil and dealers in oil with that of manufacturers and dealers in cotton seed cake, bean cake, producing all kinds of feeding stuff grains, and acting as warehousemen and stock-keepers in all these several branches. Such a company is the Shanghai Oil Company, Ltd., an abridged prospectus of which has appeared, says the N.C. Daily News. The capital of the proposed company is to be £175,000 in 7,000 shares of £25 each. Three thousand shares have been applied for in advance and the remaining 4,000 are offered to subscription. Mr. E. de Bavier is chairman of a strong board of Chinese directors, which has secured the services as managing director of Mr. Moritz Koppel, an expert who has arrived in Shanghai, and from whom particulars as to the prospects of the company can be obtained.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 29th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen on the China coast to the Northward of Hongkong, and also over W. Japan and the Loochoos.

Pressure is highest over E. Japan, and a shallow area of low pressure is lying over the Eastern Sea.

Gradients are slight and moderate variable to N. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Variable or N. winds, light to moderate; showery.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

WITH

17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

OF THE

CLIMATE OF HONGKONG,

MANUFACTURE

THE ONLY

PIANOS

MADE HERE FOR THIS CLIMATE.

ALL MATERIALS SEASONED HERE

THREE YEARS BEFORE USE.

PRICE:

FROM \$200 UPWARDS.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1906. [116]

TYPEWRITERS

CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER

TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. VILBEIRO

(Note of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)

34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).

NOTICES

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

IN KOWLOON, for 4 months: Furnished House, containing 4 Rooms. Electric Lights and Fans, and plenty of conveniences for house-keeping. Also 2 Furnished Rooms with or without board.

Write to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1906. [732]

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE

No. 2 of 1892,
and

IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MARINE CONSTRUCTION CO. of San Francisco, United States, for Letters Patent for an Invention for "Improvement in apparatus for cleaning surfaces such as those of structural metal by the abrasive action of sand or the like material."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PETITION, Declaration and Specification required by the above-mentioned Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said MARINE CONSTRUCTION CO. by DEWEY & BOWLEY, their Solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use of the said Invention within the Colony at a Sitting of the Executive Council to be held on THURSDAY, the 12th day of April, 1906.

Dated the 29th day of March, 1906.
DEWEY & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARK ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ITALIAN EAST TRADING COMPANY, of No. 10, Des Vaux Road, Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchants, have, on the 29th day of March, 1906, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK—

A REPRESENTATION OF A SWAN ON THE WATER WITH OUTSTRETCHED WINGS, in the name of the said ITALIAN EAST TRADING COMPANY, who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK is intended to be used by the applicant forthwith in respect of the following goods, viz.: in articles of clothing such as Rubber Boots and Shoes, &c., in class 38, and also in Goods Manufactured from India Rubber and Gutta-percha (not included in other classes) in class 40.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 29th day of March, 1906.
BLUETON, HETP & GOLDING,
Solicitors for the Applicant,
39, 41 & 43, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 31st March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DRAWING ROOM SUITES, OVERMANTELS, PICTURES, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, IRON SAFE, COOKING STOVES, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1906. [755]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship,

"HAITAN,"

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at 10 a.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LAIPKAI & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [750]

BROCKLEBANK LINE TO THE FAR EAST.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"AMEER,"

Captain W. T. Hall, will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 5th April, P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
SANDER, WILKIN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1906. [761]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(Florio and Rabattoni United Companies)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SEBZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORIO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADELPHI, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERAZA, GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"

Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th April, at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to—
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1906. [4]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COPENHAGEN AND SINGAPORE.

THE Backall Line Steamship

"BANTU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th April will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and notice of same sent to this Office before the 8th April, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [756]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 30th March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., at Mount Gaugh, the Peak,

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

LEATHER-COVERED SOFA and CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD DRESSING TABLE with GLASS, BLACKWOOD TABLE, ENAMELLED WARE GOODS, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED, STEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, CHILD'S COTS, GO-CARTS, CARPETS, PICTURES, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

Also, One AMERICAN REFRIGERATOR, One HARDWOOD SILVER-PLATE CHEST, One THUNDER BOX with ENAMEL LINING (very rare); And

A Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1906. [736]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Z-lind Street,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 31st March, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.,

A QUANTITY OF HANDSOME FURNITURE, DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, PICTURES, ICEBOXES, VIENNA CHAIRS, LEATHER COVERED SUITE, WARDROBES, GLASSWARE, VASES, BICYCLES, &c., &c., and One NEW IRON SAFE.

TERMS—As usual.

F. KIENE,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [748]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 31st March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906. [637]

CAMPBELL MOORE AND CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 29, Queen's Road Central, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 31st March, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. A. A. SOUZA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1906. [645]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held in the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 7th April, 1906, at 11.45 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 28th February, 1906, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 4th, to SATURDAY, 7th April, 1906, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1906. [719]

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 8 o'clock P.M. on SATURDAY, the 7th April, 1906.

Members wishing to be present and Devonians wishing to join the Society are requested to communicate with—
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Secretary.

Care of Hongkong Club,
Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [679]

TO LET

TO LET.

TWO LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Post Office. Possession on or after the 10th December, 1905.

Apply to—
WONG CHEE SANG,
Care of YEN SANG FAT & Co.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [107]

TO LET.

NO. 1, DES VEAUX VILLAS, Peak.

Nos. 5, 6 & 21, BELLIOS TERRA, E. No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, PEAK No. 4, ALBANY.

Nos. 6 & 7, DES VEAUX VILLAS, Peak.

"EARNSTFOOT," 31, Robinson Road. Furnished for 6 months. With Electric Light and Fan.

"BROCKHURST," PEAK, from 1st March, 1906.

"CLOVELLY," PEAK ROAD, Furnished. Hot and Cold Water laid on to Bathrooms; Electric Light throughout the House. Two Tennis Courts and Garden.

24, BELLIOS TERRACE, Corner House. BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms. Low rental.

2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Office.

Apply to—
LINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1906. [83]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [8]

TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM and BATH ROOM in Kowloon. Without Board. Tennis if desired.

Apply to—
"C. C.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1906. [717]

TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Vaux Road, coolie quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light fittings installed.

Apply to—
"H.,"
Care of Box 22 G.P.O.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [678]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area, 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [256]

TO LET.

SEYMOUR ROAD LOWER, No. 31. CAINE ROAD, No. 39.

STONEHAVEN, Robinson Road, No. 35. TANG YUEN, McDonnell Road, No. 18 (5 Rooms).

ICE HOUSE STREET, No. 6 (1st Floor, 5 Rooms).

PRAYA EAST, No. 90 (Godown).

Apply to—
SAM WANG CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. [366]

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR (5 Rooms) 19, Queen's Road, (above Messrs. GREGG & Co.'s Office).

FIRST FLOOR (4 Rooms), YORK BUILDING.

Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1906. [398]

TO LET.

NO. 2, ANGERM VILLAS, Des Vaux Road, Kowloon. A Five-Roomed House.

Apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
8, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1906. [18]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNUITSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [77]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM (with or without Board) in private family near the Ferry, Kowloon. Tennis.

Apply to—
"Z.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. [730]

TO LET.

NO. 5, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to—
WONG KAM FUK,
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1906. [607]

TO LET.

NO. 3 and 4, "FAIRVIEW" ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.

1st and 2nd FLOOR, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.

GLENIFFER GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot 47 with Wharf.

Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [501]

TO LET.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, on MONDAY, the 2nd April, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1906. [743]

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET.

RESIDENCE No. 6, MORRISON HILL, 6 Rooms, Hot and Cold Water, Gas, Garden and Tennis Court.

Apply to—
W. G. WINTERBURN,
Geo. FARWICK & Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1906. [481]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board, Near Ferry, Kowloon. Tennis Court attached.

Apply to—
"M. E.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906. [549]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST. A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in WONG NAI CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in BIFON TERRACE. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [524]

TO LET.

SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Showan, Tomes & Co.'s Offices, Ground Floor and Top Floor with Godowns can be let separately on leases.

Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KO,
First Floor, No. 10, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong, 19th July, 1905. [61]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the annex, from 1st September next, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [110]

TO LET.

NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. GODOWN (Small) No. 32A, Praya East.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1905. [520]

TO LET.

SUITABLE for Office, ONE ROOM in Prince's Building.

Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1906. [84]

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Robinson Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession.

HOUSE, No. 2, ROSE TERRACE, Robinson Road, Kowloon. Possession from 1st March, 1906.

Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE,
Messrs. BARRETT & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1906. [359]

HOTEL MANSIONS.

ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—
THE SECRETARY,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. [593]

TO LET.

"HAYTOR" THE PEAK. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1906. [685]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AU-PIN AVENUE, Kowloon. Rental \$50 per month and Taxes. "STOLZENFELS," PEAK. Bungalow and Tennis Court. From 1st May next.

One ROOM in HOTEL MANSIONS, with use of Bathroom. Can be let furnished if desired.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1906. [399]

TO LET—IN KOWLOON.

NO. 5, LYEMOON VILLAS. A Four-Roomed House with joint use of Tennis Court. Possession from 1st April next. Rent \$100 per month, including taxes.

Apply to—
"LYEMOON,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1906. [615]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables, entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.

For full particulars, apply to—
LINSTED & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1906. [82]

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

No more Constipation! No more Dyspepsia! No more Bilious attacks! No more Headache! No more Kidney and Liver trouble!

You can be as certain that Abbey's Salt will conquer any disorder arising from the Stomach, Liver or Bowels, as you are that the sun rises in the East.

Costs but little to convince yourself, buy a bottle if in need.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watson, E.L., and A.S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD.

HONGKONG

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

THE ORCHESTRELLE Co's.

LATEST CREATION

PIANOLA PIANO.

PRICE £115.

PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL AND FINISH.

RECITALS DAILY.

INSPECTION INVITED.

PIANOS FOR HIRE AND PURCHASE.

Special Terms for Tuning by Contract.

Tuners from Messrs. BRINSMEAD & BROADWOODS.

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1936. [527]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods. WM. FARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 18th November, 1931. [47]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST \$10.00
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND CORREA 0.60
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA 0.50
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA 0.25
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER "A Book for the Globetrotter" by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations. 1.90
FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING, VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A NAVAL BRIGADE (Cruise of H.M.S. Terrible) 1.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column 1.00
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RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail says 1874 to 1934 2.00
MAIL TABLES for 1936 0.20 & 0.30
SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER 0.25

BETTER THAN COPAIBA
MATICO
GRIMAUD & CO. CHIMISTS PARIS
 Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaud's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaliba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce anaesthesia.
MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAUD'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES
 For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPRESSION in Breathing, HOARSENESS and BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPIRATION.
 Grimaud's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.
GRIMAUD & CO. PARIS
 Sold by all Chemists.

A CLAIM FOR SHARES.

A case is proceeding before Sir Halliday C. S. J., Judge, at Shanghai, in the Court, which has considerable interest for all interested in financial matters. The parties are J. M. Dow v. Alexander McLeod.

The statement of claim reads:—

1.—The plaintiff is a British subject residing at Shanghai, in the Empire of China, and is a mercantile assistant.

2.—The defendant is also a British subject residing at Shanghai, and is a merchant.

3.—In the month of December, 1933, the defendant in writing authorised and requested the plaintiff to apply on his behalf for 1,400 shares of the nominal value of yen 50 each, in a coal mining company theretofore to be incorporated under the laws of Japan by the name of the Mutaba Coal Co., Ltd. Under the said laws of Japan 25 per cent. of the nominal value of such shares was payable upon incorporation of the Company, and the defendant in the month of January, 1934, authorised and requested the plaintiff to pay such 25 per cent. on his behalf, and agreed that any sum paid pursuant to such authority and request should be repaid to the plaintiff by the defendant on or after the 1st March, 1934. The plaintiff will refer in support of the allegations contained in this paragraph to a letter written by the defendant to the plaintiff and dated the 14th December, 1933.

4.—In pursuance of the said authority and request the plaintiff in his own name, but on behalf of the defendant, applied for 1,400 shares in the said Company, which was duly incorporated early in the month of January, 1934, and such shares were allotted to the plaintiff. On the 8th of January, 1934, the plaintiff duly paid on behalf of the defendant 25 per cent. of the nominal value of such shares, namely, Yen 17,500.

5.—The plaintiff duly notified the defendant in writing that he had applied for and had been allotted the said 1,400 shares on behalf of the defendant and had paid on his behalf the first call of 25 per cent. and the defendant acquiesced in and ratified such application and payment.

6.—On the 1st of March, 1934, and subsequently on many occasions the plaintiff demanded payment from the defendant of the above sum of Yen 17,500, but the defendant has not paid the same or any part thereof.

7.—The plaintiff has been called upon by the said Company to pay the remaining 75 per cent. of the nominal value of the said 1,400 shares with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the various dates at which the said 75 per cent. was called up, namely, 25 per cent. on the 15th April, 1934, 25 per cent. on the 15th May, 1934, and 25 per cent. on the 8th September, 1934, and the plaintiff still remains liable to pay the amount of such calls and interest to the Company.

8.—The plaintiff has requested the defendant to indemnify him against the payment of such calls and interest, but the defendant has refused to do so. Plaintiff therefore prays that the defendant be ordered to pay forthwith to the plaintiff the sum of Yen 17,500, together with interest thereon from the 1st March, 1934, until payment; (2) that the defendant be ordered to give an indemnity to the plaintiff in respect of the sum of Yen 32,500, being the remaining 75 per cent. of the nominal value of the said 1,400 shares, and for interest thereon as set forth in paragraph 7 hereof; (3) for the costs of this action; and (4) for such further or other relief.

The statement of defence reads:—

1.—The defendant denies each and all of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1, 4, 5, and 7 of the statement of claim.

2.—In the alternative the defendant says that if the plaintiff applied for 1,400 or any other number of shares in the Mutaba Coal Co., Ltd., and if such shares were allotted to the plaintiff, and if the plaintiff did pay the sum of Yen 17,500 or any other sum or is liable for any sum in respect of the said shares (all of which allegations are denied) such application and payment were not made nor was such allotment accepted nor such liability undertaken by the plaintiff on the defendant's behalf or with the consent or authority of the defendant.

3.—Paragraphs 6 and 8 of the statement of claim are admitted.

4.—By way of further answer to the said statement of claim, and in the alternative, the defendant was induced to authorise the plaintiff to apply for and accept an allotment and pay for and become liable for the said shares by and relying on material representations made by the plaintiff or his agent to the defendant which were in fact false.

5.—On or about the 15th day of December, 1932, one A. J. Bowie, the agent of the plaintiff, called on the plaintiff and requested him to take or apply for shares in the said company for himself and others in Shanghai.

6.—The said A. J. Bowie delivered to the defendant a prospectus to which the defendant refers.

7.—The statements in the said prospectus were made by the plaintiff, who was the promoter and chairman of the Board of Directors of the said Company.

8.—Such prospectus stated (inter alia) as follows:—

This Company is being formed for the purpose of acquiring and developing the Mutaba coal mine, situated near Karatsu, in the island of Kyushu, Japan, at present the property of Mr. Jiro Katsura and Mr. Noboru, including all the

concessions, buildings, machinery, plant, etc., appertaining thereto.

10.—The said Mr. Jiro Katsura and Noboru Katsura were the proposed vendors to the Company of the said mines and concessions.

11.—The said Mr. Jiro Katsura and Mr. Noboru Katsura never owned the said mines and concessions and could not give to the Company a good and valid title to the same.

12.—By reason of the matters alleged in paragraph 2 the Company has never obtained possession of any concession to work the said mines.

13.—The said A. J. Bowie also represented to the defendants that one Cho Lai-fong, a wealthy and influential Chinaman, sometimes called Yuen Chong, had promised him, the said A. J. Bowie, that he, the said Chinaman, would place all the shares in the said Company which were offered for subscription in Shanghai, which representation was in fact false.

14.—Induced by, and relying on, the representations set forth in paragraphs 9 and 13 hereof, the defendant at the request of the plaintiff or his agent addressed to the plaintiff the letter referred to in paragraph 3 of the statement of claim.

TRAMWAY BOYCOTT AT TIENTSIN.

The Tientsin Times of March 15th has the following strong leading article:—

During the past year, and more particularly during the last six months, a very noticeable influence has come over those of China's supporters who went to deal with an error, ready fluency on the sincerity and intelligence with which the lesson of 1900 had been learned, especially in the North, and point with pride and assurance to this or that evidence of the new birth. The most sanguine have apparently found ample justification in the face of later developments for the recasting of some of their calculations, and the question is uppermost in the minds of all whether China has realised that her policy of hostility to the West is an error, or whether it is only in the matter of its expression that she is at fault. To many there has never been any hesitancy in accepting the latter solution to the problem of Chinese thought, and we have never minced matters in rejecting *in toto* the theory of her so-called 'punishment' in 1900, while the only lesson she has learnt or tried to learn is how to turn against her some of the weapons of international policy in vogue in the West, which, when cleverly wielded, are often more deadly than flanking steel and bursting shell. In essaying to use these weapons China is of course ignoring the fact that the more subtle a weapon the more essential a preparatory education in its use, and she will in her attempts to turn against us political agencies like passive resistance come to grief through ignorance quite as surely as she did in her premature militarism, and the time may not be distant when the intellectual quality of her heavy antiquity compared with the vigorous lustiness of modern civilization will have to be again demonstrated.

When the first movement of the Tramway Company to carry out the construction of the line was made, a spirit of opposition at once manifested itself in the City which was attributed to the people and more especially to the rich class, who, it was alleged, saw their livelihood going. The real cause of the opposition was not, however, the guarantee of the tramway, which, as was shown by a proclamation issued at the time, was very easily silenced. It lay in the disgust of the officials at finding themselves compelled to carry out and observe a contract made by the T.P.G. An attempt was made at the instigation of Tong Shao-yi to evade the responsibility and get the contract cancelled, but when the Belgian Company refused any negotiations on these lines, explanations were issued on the 15th of March, 1934, in which the tramway must go forward. It has gone forward and been completed, and so far as popular opinion goes 'the common people' saw it gladly. Within a week pressure was brought to bear by someone, possibly excited, an accident occurred and the line is now comparatively deserted. Foreign enterprise has been permitted, foreign capital invested, and now China's new plaything, passive resistance, has been turned against it and the whole thing rendered worthless.

Viceroy Yuan Shikai is not going to commit the mistake of his predecessor Yu Lu and build cages and bomb proofs in his yamen compound while he organises an elaborate pay office for bandit hordes and offers premiums on foreign heads, as per official documents at our hand; but if he is permitting what he knows to be a monstrous injustice and breach of faith, and encouraging the clearing of the people's misdeeds, standing as he is contributing quite as effectually as Yu Lu to future trouble for his country, and deliberately widening the gulf between his people and those with whom closer contact means power through increased knowledge and prosperity.

Against electric tramways as an institution there is no popular or official prejudice, for a similar line is to be established for Court use in Peking. The reports that Chinese shrink from a service which has cost a life as absurd as false, because the railway has its monthly record of accidents. Moreover it is not even now the custom to dedicate at least one life in the construction of native bridges and other undertakings where durability and good fortune are particularly desired, and it is not a fact that foreign engineers have had to be on their guard against this barbaric custom in the past?

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE OF

GREGOR & CO'S

IMPERIAL HIGHLAND WHISKY

(RED TRIANGLE).

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.



No, there seems little doubt that the tramway line having been completed a deliberate scheme of boycott is now being instituted, and for this there is no grading H.E. the Viceroy's responsibility. He cannot stop it if he chooses in a day, and he cannot cause the line to resume all the popularity of its opening days. If he does not do so it will be because he does not choose, and we shall know pretty well what to expect in regard to other questions which may arise at any time. For an enlightened and open-minded official such as he claims to be to permit such an attitude as this now prevailing in the City, and as first found upon the driver of the car, is very disappointing and regrettable, but we fear very unfavorable influences have been at work for some time past in the yamen.

SHIPPING REGULATIONS.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

The President of the Board of Trade has sent a letter to the President of the Chamber of Shipping announcing new regulations, in which approval of all types will be made. Mr. Board of Trade says:—There is one matter of very special interest, I am told, to shippers at the present moment, that I can write about fully and freely now, and that is, the revision of the present freeboard table. As you and your friends know, this revision has been engaging the attention of the Board of Trade and of the classification societies for some time, and we had hoped to secure not only a fair revision, but also a reciprocal arrangement between England and Germany on the matter. So far, the latter has not been obtained, but I still hope to be able to secure it. I have, however, had to consider whether the fact that we have not up to the present secured this reciprocal arrangement would justify me in further postponing the operation of the new rules in this country, and I have come to the conclusion that it would not. The revised freeboard table, therefore, comes into force at the earliest possible moment, not later, I hope, than about the middle of next month. These modifications are due, for the most part, to an improvement in the strength and arrangement of the erections on the upper deck known as poop, brigades, forecables, etc., and I hope that the revisions and alterations that have been made will be found satisfactory to the shipping interest.

ANTI-JAPANESE CHINESE.

An up-country correspondent of the N.C. Daily News tells a curious story of Chinese prejudice. He says:—The movement toward sending sons to Japan for an education, which has been gaining considerable momentum in these parts of late, has received a serious back-blow. One of the scholars who went from a place eighty li north of Ichon to Japan, returned not long since with a Japanese wife. The consternation created in his family and in society at large can be imagined by those acquainted with native character.

The young man had literally to flee with his wife after tarrying for two days in the vain attempt to effect a reconciliation with his family. It is said that people came miles to look at the poor girl. Her husband bustled her off to China. The general sentiment among the families of the city who want their sons to be educated along western lines is "no more Japan for us." This is an utterly unforeseen counter-check to the pro-Japanese movement and one that may have far-reaching consequences.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Creme Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Powder. Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents. 731.

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
 37, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL.
 from the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 4th September, 1935. [563]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

or Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages FOR 31 YEARS.

1874 to 1904.
 Price 32 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers. Hongkong, 11th May, 1905.

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

The Prices are given in Dollar Cents.

March 23rd.

Butcher's Meat.

Meat Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin & prime cut

Meat Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin & prime cut

Meat Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin & prime cut

Meat Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin & prime cut

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Meat Lung Pa Yuk—Beef, sirloin & prime cut

| | |
|---|----|
| 二龍 Lung Ha—Lobsters | 22 |
| 三龍 Shi Yu—Mackerel | 18 |
| 四龍 Chai Yu—Mullet | 22 |
| 五龍 Mong Yu—Monk Fish | 24 |
| 六龍 Sing Ho—Oysters | 16 |
| 七龍 Kai Kung Yu—Parrot Fish | 14 |
| 八龍 Hau Yu—Pike | 18 |
| 九龍 Pa Po Yu—Plaice | 15 |
| 十龍 Pak Chong—Pomfret, White | 25 |
| 十一龍 Hak Chong—Black | 18 |
| 十二龍 Ming Ha—Prawns | 40 |
| 十三龍 Pi Pa—Ray | 8 |
| 十四龍 Sik Kung—Took Fish | 12 |
| 十五龍 Chai Yu—Toad | 10 |
| 十六龍 Sa Yu—Shark | 9 |
| 十七龍 Ma Yu—Salmon, Canton | 28 |
| 十八龍 Shang Yu—Salmon, Fresh Water | 1 |
| 十九龍 Ha—Shrimps | 25 |
| 二十龍 Po Yu—Skate | 10 |
| 二十一龍 Lap Yu—Snapper | 24 |
| 二十二龍 Tsi Yu—Sides | 24 |
| 二十三龍 Wan Yu—Turbot | 14 |
| 二十四龍 Tso Hau Yu—Turbot | 14 |
| 二十五龍 Kik Yu—Turtles, small, fresh-water | 55 |
| 二十六龍 Pak Bit Yu—White Bait | — |

FRUIT.

| | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 仁香 | Hang Yan—Almonds, „ | 19 |
| 蓮平山 | Kuan Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California „ | — |
| 蓮平山 | Tin Tsun Pin Ko—Apples, C'foo lb. | — |
| 蓮平山 | Hoi Tong—Apples, small, C'foo „ | — |
| 蓮平山 | Fan Chi—Apples, Custard, Macos „ | each — |
| 蓮平山 | Yat Pan Ping Ko—Apples, Japanese „ | 1b. |
| 蓮平山 | Shang Shog Heng Tsai „ | — |
| 蓮平山 | Bananas, fragrant, Canton „ | — |
| 蓮平山 | Shang Heng Tsai—Bananas, Brides, Macos „ | 3 |
| 蓮平山 | Yung To—Carabolas „ | — |
| 蓮平山 | Fung Nut—Chestnuts, Chinese „ | 12 |
| 蓮平山 | Yo Tse—Cocoanuts „ | each 9 |
| 蓮平山 | Po Tai Tse—Grapes „ | 1b. 1st qt. |
| 蓮平山 | Ning Mong—Lemons, Chinese „ | 9 |
| 蓮平山 | Kuan Shang Lingmoo—Lemon „ | — |
| 蓮平山 | American „ | each 5 |

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO | DATE |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----|----------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "BELLEROPHON" | DUB | On 4th April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "CALCHAS" | DUB | On 11th April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "MOYUNE" | DUB | On 14th April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TEUCER" | DUB | On 14th April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "DARDANUS" | DUB | On 21st April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HECTOR" | DUB | On 21st April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "JASON" | DUB | On 28th April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "DEUCALION" | DUB | On 5th May. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TYDEUS" | DUB | On 12th May. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HYSON" | DUB | On 12th May. |

HOMEWARDS.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO | DATE |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "DIOMED" | TO SAIL | On 10th April. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "MACHAON" | TO SAIL | On 20th April. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "KINTUCK" | TO SAIL | On 24th April. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "BELLEROPHON" | TO SAIL | On 8th May. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "HECTOR" | TO SAIL | On 20th May. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "CALCHAS" | TO SAIL | On 22nd May. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP | "JASON" | TO SAIL | On 5th June. |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO | DATE |
|---|----------|---------|----------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "TEUCER" | TO SAIL | On 18th April. |
| | "TYDEUS" | TO SAIL | On 16th May. |

WESTWARD.

| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST | STEAMERS | TO | DATE |
|---|------------|-----|----------------|
| | "NINGCHOW" | DUB | On 25th April. |
| | "YANGTZE" | DUB | On 25th May. |

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [9.10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO | DATE |
|---------------------|-------------|---------|----------------|
| NINGPO and SHANGHAI | "YUNNAN" | TO SAIL | On 31st March. |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "KAIFONG" | TO SAIL | On 31st March. |
| TIENSIN | "KWEICHOW" | TO SAIL | On 2nd April. |
| MANILA | "TAMING" | TO SAIL | On 3rd April. |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "SUNGKIANG" | TO SAIL | On 4th April. |
| KOBE | "CHINGTUNG" | TO SAIL | On 4th April. |
| TIENSIN | "KASHING" | TO SAIL | On 6th April. |
| SHANGHAI | "YCHOOW" | TO SAIL | On 7th April. |

* Attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table, A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 29th March, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS | DESTINATIONS | SAILING DATES | Freight & Passengers |
|--------------|--|---------------|----------------------|
| * SCANDIA | HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG | On 12th April | Freight. |
| SENEGALIA | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | On 18th April | Freight. |
| SEGOVIA | HAVRE and HAMBURG | On 2nd May | Freight. |
| JSTRIA | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | On 8th May | Freight. |
| C. FERDINAND | HAVRE and HAMBURG | On 16th May | Freight. |
| STHOMA | (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo) | On 30th May | Freight. |
| VANDALIA | NEW YORK | On 6th May | Freight. |

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabin amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Daily qualified doctor and stewardesses are carried.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HONGKONG OFFICE KING'S BUILDING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO | DATE |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|------|
| ANSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "DAIGI MARU" | SUNDAY, 1st April, at 10 A.M. | |
| ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY | "MAIDZURU MARU" | WEDNESDAY, 4th April, A.M. | |
| + SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW | "ANPING MARU" | WEDNESDAY, 4th April, A.M. | |
| + SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW | "SHOSHU MARU" | TUESDAY, 10th April, A.M. | |

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office & Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1906. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing Date. |
|----------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| LYRA | 4417 | G. V. Williams | On 4th April. |
| SHAWMUT | 9603 | E. V. Roberts | On 28th April. |

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1906. [7]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION. 1906.

| STEAMERS | SAILING DATES |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | ... WEDNESDAY ... 11th April |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | ... WEDNESDAY ... 25th April |
| SACHSEN | ... WEDNESDAY ... 9th May |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | ... WEDNESDAY ... 23rd May |
| ROON | ... WEDNESDAY ... 6th June |
| PREUSSEN | ... WEDNESDAY ... 20th June |
| ZIETEN | ... WEDNESDAY ... 4th July |
| GNEISENAU | ... WEDNESDAY ... 18th July |
| RAYEN | ... WEDNESDAY ... 1st August |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | ... WEDNESDAY ... 15th August |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | ... WEDNESDAY ... 29th August |
| SACHSEN | ... WEDNESDAY ... 12th September |

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of APRIL, 1906, at NOON, the Steamship
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD," Captain H. Kirchner, with MAILES, PASSEN-
GERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 9th April. Cargo and
Special will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 10th April, and Parcel
will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 10th April.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

| RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| TO NAPLES, GENOA AND GIBRALTAR | 261 0 0 | 242 0 0 | 222 0 0 |
| return | 91 0 0 | 63 0 0 | 33 0 0 |
| TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG | 65 0 0 | 44 0 0 | 24 0 0 |
| return | 97 0 0 | 66 0 0 | 36 0 0 |
| TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ | 64 0 0 | 44 0 0 | 26 0 0 |
| VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR | 115 0 0 | 79 0 0 | 47 0 0 |
| return | 68 0 0 | 46 0 0 | 27 0 0 |
| VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON | 123 0 0 | 83 0 0 | 49 0 0 |

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and
travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES,
GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:
Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from
SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, included.
INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EUROPE:
Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer
from Port SAID.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE. VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPL, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

| STEAMER | TONS | SAILING DATES |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|
| PRINZ WALDEMAR | 3227 tons | TUESDAY, 3rd April. |
| PRINZ SIGISMUND | 3302 tons | TUESDAY, 1st May. |
| WILLEHAD | 4703 tons | TUESDAY, 29th May. |

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd APRIL, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ WALDEMAR,"
Captain Woltemmes, with MAILES, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

| RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| TO MANILA | \$50.00 | \$30.00 | \$20.00 |
| TO NEW GUINEA | \$28.00 | \$18.00 | \$12.00 |
| TO BRISBANE | \$30.00 | \$18.00 | \$12.00 |
| TO SYDNEY | \$33.00 | \$20.00 | \$15.00 |
| TO MELBOURNE | \$34.00 | \$22.00 | \$16.00 |
| TO YOKOHAMA | \$50.00 | \$30.00 | \$20.00 |
| TO KOBE | \$55.00 | \$35.00 | \$25.00 |
| TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE to HONGKONG | \$140.00 | \$100.00 | \$70.00 |

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer \$27. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA " " " 96. 0. 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS. EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

| STEAMERS | SAILING DATES |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | ... Wednesday, 11th April. |
| YOKOHAMA and KOBE | ... Wednesday, 11th April. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | ... Wednesday, 23rd April. |

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San
Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & S.S. Co.,
T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the
Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following Rates—
To London via Plymouth or Southampton 1st Class \$62. 0. 0.
To Bremen " " " 65. 10. 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg " " " 65. 0. 0.
To Naples, Genoa via Gibraltar " " " 65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELOCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [5]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMER | FROM | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE FOR | ON OR ABOUT |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| TJIMAHY | JAPAN | First half of April | JAVA PORTS | First half of April |
| SILIWONG | JAVA | First half of April | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | First half of April |
| TJIPANAS | JAPAN | Second half of April | JAVA PORTS | First half of May |
| TJILATJAP | JAVA | Second half of April | JAPAN via SHANGHAI | First half of May |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 378.

York Buildings, 1st Floor,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1906. [16]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU AND
CHEMULPO.

THE Steamship

"HOANGHO,"
Captain Geissel, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1906. [739]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 3rd April, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID HASSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1906. [740]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong
and South American ports.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"GLENFARG,"
5,800 tons, will be despatched for CALLAO
(Peru) on or about 10th April, 1906, at NOON.

For further information as to Freight and
Passage apply to
K. MATSUDA,
YORK BUILDING,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [531]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

ALDERSHOT, British str., 1,354, W. W. Adam
16th March—Fremantle (W.A.) 25th Feb.
Sandalwood—Bradley & Co.
ANDRE RICKMERS, German steamer, 1,020,
Chr. Kumpel, 25th March—Bangkok 14th
March Kotschischang 18th, General—Butter-
field & Swire.
AUSTRALIAN, British str., 1,835, McArthur,
27th March—Japan 26th March, General—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BAN-YER, American str., 900, Fabregas, 19th
March—Hilo 14th March, Sugar—Order.
BATTER HALL, British str., 1,378, C. W. Paison,
23rd March—Moji 15th March, Coal—
Dodwell & Co.
BINH THUAN, French steamer, 2,000, Ribaut,
13th February—Wakamatsu 7th February,
General—Bradley & Co.
BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,520, M. Evensen, 22nd
Mar.—Chinkiang 14th March, General—
Chiuseu.
CATHERINE APCAR, British str., 2,730, Stewart,
27th Mar.—Singapore 20th Mar., General—
David Hasson & Co., Ltd.
CHONGSHING, British steamer, 1,256, S. J.
Payne, 19th Mar.—Port Talbot 21st Jan.,
via Batavia and Singapore 13th March,
General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,459, J. McD.
Howie, 21st March—Wellbourne via ports
11th Feb., General—Flour—Butterfield &
Swire.
CHOWFA, German str., 1,055, F. Spiesen, 23rd
March—Bangkok 21st March, Rice—
Butterfield & Swire.
CRANLEY, British str., 2,908, W. E. Steele, 25th
March—Durban 23rd Feb., General—Gibb,
Livingston & Co.
DAIMI KOTOHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 4,167,
T. Arai, 21st Mar.—Nagasaki and Kobuevia
Kantatu Coal and General—Bismark & Co.
DEKAMORE, Norwegian str., 1,796, Scherling,
17th March—Moji 11th March, Coal—
Order.
FERRENE, British steamer, 2,448, Fisher, 23rd
March—Karatsu 22nd March, Coal—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
GENERAL PEL, Dutch str., 800, P. Poussen,
5th March—Muntok via Pakhoi and Ho-
how 21st Feb., Wood and Coals—Java-
China-Japan Lijn.
GERMANIA, German str., 1,713, H. Lorenzen,
27th March—Bangkok 20th March, Rice.
Jensen & Co.
GLENGOLE, British str., 2,309, W. T. Larkins,
18th March—Singapore 13th March,
General—Order.
HAILAN, French str., 373, L. Andersen, 23rd
March—Pakhoi via Hoilow 21st March,
General—A. R. Marty.
HAYAN, British str., 1,133, J. S. Roach, 23rd
March—Saratow 25th, Amoy 21st, and
Fochow 27th March, General—Douglas
Lapraik & Co.
HANOL, French str., 739, P. Merlees, 3rd March
Manila 4th March, Ballast—A. R. Marty.
HAVERSHAM GRANGE, British steamer, 11,200,
Percy Howe, 24th March—Barry 9th Feb.,
—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
HELANE, German str., 771, T. Tesson, 25th
March—Hollow 25th March, General—
Jensen & Co.
HINSAO, British str., 1,435, J. Davis, 20th
March—Wuhu and Chinkiang 14th Mar.,
Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HUE, French str., 705, Godinau, 29th March
Haiphong and Kwangchow 26th Mar.,
General—A. R. Marty.
HYDRA, British str., 2,625, J. B. Kent, 16th
Jan.—Moji 10th January, Coal—Bradley
& Co.
KAIFONG, British str., 1,620, Finlayson, 25th
March—Hilo 23rd March, Sugar—Butter-
field & Swire.
KENT, British cruiser, 9,860, De Horsey, 26th
March—Singapore 21st March,
LARKINS, British str., 1,340, Jas. B. Jackson,
18th Mar.—Saigon 14th March, General—
—Wo Fat Shing.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.



SHIPPERS
Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.
AGENTS
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG. [408]

DAVID CORSAE & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAK
RELIANCE CROWN
TAIPAULING
AENHOLD KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.
is the oldest and still immeasurably the best
medium for Advertising among the
Native Community.
Established for nearly FORTY YEARS
Circulates largely throughout Southern China
Indo-China, etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can
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or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical
colloquial Chinese.

